[Numb. 871.]

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *January* 14, 1762.

A late Diſcovery having been made, that Tallow *has a Property of attracting the* Magnetic Needle, *the two following ſhort Eſſays thereon, taken from the* Gentleman's Magazine *for* Auguſt *and* September *paſt, cannot but be acceptable to the Curious; and as ſuch a Diſcovery may probably be the Means of preſerving the Lives and Properties of many, the Promulgation of it may prove of vaſt Utility, and it ought to be univerſally known. The Author of the Firſt begins his Addreſs to the Publiſher of the Magazine, with ſome Obſervations on the Tranſit of ♀ over the Sun's Diſk; but as that Part is not to the preſent Purpoſe, we omit it, and only publiſh ſo far as relates to the Needle's Attraction; which is as follows:*

PERHAPS I have already taken up too much of your room by theſe corrections; but having this opportunity, I beg leave to ſubjoin an account of an accidental diſcovery of a property of the *magnetic needle*, which might have remained unknown (to *me* at leaſt) if thoſe corrections had not been made by the method above-mentioned.

On the 22d of *July*, 1761, having drawn a correct meridian line (for the above-mentioned purpoſe) in a window at *Powderham Caſtle* near *Exeter*, I was deſirous to know the preſent *variation of the compaſs* at that place, which I had 8 years before obſerved to be about 20 degrees: And to do this, I now took the ſame method I had then done, *viz.* by fixing a pivot on a point in the meridian line, which point was made the center of a graduated circle, and poiſing the needle thereon, I could eaſily ſee [illegible]at degree of the quadrant between the N. and W. ſide the needle would point at; but this obſervation was retarded by an unexpected accident.—As it was near night when I had thus fitted the needle for obſerving the variation, I could not ſee its exact poſition till candles were lighted, and the needle being now at reſt, I approached it with a candle, to obſerve exactly at what degree it ſtood, but before I could perceive this the needle was ſo diſturbed as to ſhift itſelf 4 or 5 degrees on each ſide, and could not be ſteadily fixed till the candle was removed: When it was again at reſt, and the like attempt repeated, the ſame diſturbance occurred, ſo that I could not yet know the exact variation, though I could obſerve that the middle point between the needle's vibrations, was not much ſhort of 21 degrees. I at firſt attributed this diſturbance of the needle, to an iron bolt in the ſaſh-frame, which I could not take off, as I had before removed all other iron to a ſufficient diſtance from it; but this bolt being directly over the needle, could not attract it ſo as to incline it more Eaſterly or Weſterly, and was beſides ſo far from it as to have little influence on it, which was confirmed by the ſteadineſs of the needle in the abſence of the candle: I then began to ſuſpect it was diſturbed by the *lapis calaminaris*, in the braſs of the candleſtick, which is known to have a conſiderable effect on the magnetic needle, for which reaſon it is now leſs frequently hung in a braſs box for the uſe of ſailors, and ſhould always be in one made of pure copper, which has no ſuch effect on it.—On conſidering this, I removed the candleſtick at a diſtance, and obſerved with the candle alone, but with no better ſucceſs, for the needle would not remain ſteady, but ſtill vibrated moſtly towards the candle: We then took *two* candles, and held one on each ſide of the needle, and nearly equidiſtant from it; and then it become more ſteady, though not quite at reſt, and enabled us to diſcern that the variation wanted very little of 21 degrees.——Having been amuſed for an hour or two by theſe trials, and ſtill doubting whether it was the *tallow*, or the *flame*, or *heat* of the candle that thus influenced the needle, I deferred all further experiments till next morning, when I found the needle reſted at about 20 and 7-8ths, or rather near 21 degrees from North towards the Weſt. I then took an unlighted candle and held near it, which I found would attract it 4 or 5 degrees out of its place of reſt, on either ſide, and the ſame if it was placed near either pole of the needle: I then laid down the candle by the ſide of, and nearly parrellel to the needle, which now continued vibrating towards it till it ſtuck to it; and this I repeated and found to ſucceed in ſuch various poſitions of the candle, as convinced me this adheſion was owing to the attraction only.——Hence I conclude, that *tallow* will attract the magnetic needle, which I ſhould not have known but from this accident, and queſtion whether it has been obſerved before, as I have never read or heard of any ſuch quality in tallow. I afterwards took the braſs candleſtick alone, and placed it near the needle, which I found was repelled by it as much as the tallow attracted it; but this I believe may partly depend on the quantity, (or, perhaps, the unequal mixture) of *lapis calaminaris*, in the compoſition of the braſs, for I found that ſome other pieces of braſs rather attracted than repelled it.

I next day acquainted a ſhip-captain with my experiment, who told me he had never known nor heard of any thing like it; and that at ſea they have frequently much tallow waſted from the candle, which is uſually placed in the binnacle between two compaſſes, which he never obſerved to be affected by it: But another perſon of the ſame profeſſion, to whom I ſince mentioned this experiment informs me, he remembers an inſtance of his ſea-compaſſes being ſo diſordered, when the binnacle was very much fouled by waſte tallow guttered from the candle, that the two differed from each other at leaſt 10 degrees, or near a whole point; but on cleanſing the binnacle from the waſte tallow, both compaſſes were found to agree in the medium between the points at which the needles had before ſtood: So that the tallow which was between them ſeemed here to have attracted one of the needles about 5 degrees Eaſterly, and that on the other ſide thereof as many degrees Weſterly. This, though afterwards diſregarded and almoſt forgot by the captain till reminded thereof by my mentioning the above experiment, when compared therewith, ſeems a ſufficient confirmation of this attractive quality of tallow, and its influence on the magnetic needle. And if this be really a new diſcovery (as I know not but it is) this account thereof, if inſerted in your Magazine, may ſerve as a caution to ſailors to keep their binnacles clean and free from ſuch quantities of waſte tallow as may cauſe their compaſſes to miſlead them in their courſe, increaſe the errors in their reckonings, and deprive them of that certainty on which their ſafety moſt chiefly depend.

Yours, &c. WM. CHAPPLE.

S I R,

I HAVE been very much entertain'd by a new diſcovery made by one of your ingenious correſpondents, and communicated to the public in your laſt Magazine; I mean the attraction between a tallow-candle, and the magnetic needle. At firſt, I muſt confeſs, I could hardly believe it, but on making the experiment, could no longer withhold my aſſent: For if a candle be placed a little beyond an uncovered magnetic needle, there is no man *breathing* but may obſerve the motion of the needle towards it. Now if tallow in *larger* maſſes, will, like the loadſtone, act on the needle at *greater* diſtances, by this attraction, the irregular *variations* of the needle taken notice of by the curious, may eaſily be accounted for, as it is evident the quantity of tallow in the poſſeſſion of the tallow chandler's living eaſtward and weſtward of the needle, muſt, with regard to its increaſe and decreaſe, be ſubject to greater irregularities, and muſt therefore attract the needle ſometimes moſt on one ſide, ſometimes on the other accordingly.—But I muſt beg leave now to offer a diſcovery of my own, which I believe your correſpondent will think as extraordinary as that abovementioned. I find by repeated trials, that the *ſmoke* of a candle will *repel* the magnetic needle, and at a very conſiderable diſtance too; as any perſon may be convinced of, by making the experiment, which he may eaſily do in the following manner: As ſoon as the flame is extinguiſhed, let the candle be held in a perpendicular poſition between the mouth of the operator and either end of the needle; and if the ſmoke be gently blown *towards* the needle, the needle may be obſerved to move regularly *from* the ſmoke. The ſucceſs of this experiment will not be ſo apparent if the needle be in a box, and covered with glaſs. There are, I doubt not, many other ſubſtances that attract the magnetic needle as much as the tallow, and repel it as much as the ſmoke of a candle, which time, and the induſtry of ſome of your learned correſpondents will bring to light.

Yours, &c. INDAGATOR.

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By a Gentleman juſt return'd hither from Virginia, *we are favor'd with Two* GLASGOW JOURNALS, *of the 5th and 12th of* November *paſt, brought in there by Capt.* Robert Montgomery, *in the Snow* Beverly, *for* Rappahannock, *who had a Paſſage of Seven Weeks, from* Lochrain, *from which we have taken the following Articles:*

MADRID, October 2.

GREAT Preparations are making for a War throughout all this Kingdom, both by Sea and Land: Within theſe few Days Orders are iſſued for twenty Battalions to file off towards the Coaſt of Galicia, and the ſame Number for Andaluſia; and Orders are likewiſe iſſued for building ſeveral new Ships of War and Frigates, with the utmoſt Expedition. The Occaſion of theſe Preparations is kept a profound Secret; but it is thought that they are the Conſequence of a defenſive Treaty lately concluded between Spain and France.

Paris, October 23. It is ſaid that the Marſhal Duke de Richelieu is going with the Character of Ambaſſador to Madrid.

Verſailles, Oct. 25. Meaſures are taking here, which we hope will prove efficacious for preſerving Martinico. There are already a great Number of Regular Troops in that Iſland, and the Governor has arm'd and diſciplin'd all the Negroes. The Court is alſo going to ſend thither 15 Men of War, with 5 Battalions of Regular Troops, to reinforce the Garriſon upon that Iſland.

Civita Vecchia, Oct. 10. The Malecontents of Corſica having entered the Province of Cape-Corſo, have laid Siege to Maginagid, and actually taken all the Towers which defend that Port. The Genoeſe have blown up in the ſaid Province, five Towers which they could not defend. They are likely to loſe Ajaccio, and other Places, that are actually beſieged by General Paoli. Two Veſſels, having on board a great Quantity of Proviſions, beſides the Sum of 20,000 Livres, which the Republic had ſent to Calvi and Baſtia for the Payment of her Troops, are taken by the Malecontents; who, according to the Report of a Maſter of a Veſſel juſt put in here, have laid Siege to Baſtia.

Magdebourg, October 24. The King of Pruſſia continued, when we laſt heard from Sileſia, in his Camp of Strehlen, and General Laudohn in that of Freybourg.

Prince Henry ſtill remains in the Camp at Schlettau, and the motions of Marſhal Daun, and General Laſcy, have produced no Effect.

The Groſs of the Ruſſian Fleet is retired from before Colberg, but ſome few Veſſels ſtill block up that Place, and General Romanzow, tho' he has embarked his heavy Artillery, remains in his entrenched Camp, oppoſite to General Platen.

Hague, October 30. Marſhal Broglio continued ſtill on the 26th Inſtant, in the ſame Poſition, encamped and cantoned between the Leine and Weſer. He had a Corps upon the Fulda, and another upon the Dymel. They have demoliſhed the Caſtle of Schartzfeldt; and given Orders for levelling the Walls of Duderſtadt; and are now employed in collecting a great Quantity of Forage in the Ports where they are at preſent.

Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were ſtill at Ohr on the 26th: His Troops are in part encamped: And in part cantoned between the Emmer, the Hammel, and the Innerte, with a Detachment on the Fippe. It is probable that this latter Movement occaſioned the Prince of Soubiſe's ſuſpending for a little the Diſlocation of his Army, which, it is ſtill aſſured, is entering into Winter Quarters. Prince of Soubiſe is at preſent at Weſel, but ſoon expected at Duſſeldorp. Several Battalions and Squadrons of his Army are ordered back to France, beſides the Houſhold Troops.

We are ſtill without any material News from Sileſia. The Pruſſians did not ſucceed in getting a large Convoy into Colberg, which had been prepared by the Prince of Bevern at Stettin, the Ruſſians having diſperſed and deſtroyed the greateſt Part of it.

LONDON, *October* 29.

Reports are ſtill flying about, that Mr. Pitt will certainly be reinſtated in his Office before the Meeting of the Parliament.

It is now ſaid Mr. P— will ſhortly come in again; and that the Duke of ——— will be out, and is to have a Penſion of 6000 l. per Annum. And it is alſo ſaid, there has been but one Cabinet Council ſince Mr. P—'s Reſignation.

It is confidently aſſerted, and meets with general Credit, that Tueſday next is actually fixed for reinſtating Mr. Pitt in his Office of Secretary of State.

Several Reſignations are talked of, but others ſay, that all Parties are reconciled, and every Thing will be adjuſted, to the general Satisfaction of the Nation.

Lord Howe will ſhortly put to Sea with a conſiderable Squadron.

The Torrington Man of War is arrived at Plymouth from Belleiſle. She brings Advice, that Commodore Barton in the Temeraire ſailed from thence the 16th ult. with the Troops deſtined for the Weſt India Expedition.

The Spaniards have, by their Agents, for a conſiderable Time paſt bought up moſt of our largeſt Ships that have been offered to Sale; probably to be converted into Privateers.

It is ſaid Orders have been diſpatched to the ſeveral Dock-yards through England, to fit up for Sea with the greateſt Expedition, all the Ships of War from 20 Guns downward.

Admiral Hawke will certainly ſoon put to Sea with a Squadron, to watch the Motions of the Enemy at Breſt.

The Breſt Fleet is to be commanded by M. de Blenac; and that of Rochfort, which is alſo ready to ſail, by the Marquis d'Abigny.

A few Days, it is thought, will determine a very grand Queſtion, *War or not with Spain.*

It is ſaid that the Earl of Egmont is appointed Secretary of State in the room of the Earl of Bute, and that on Wedneſday he kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand at St. James's.

There is a very great Buſtle among the Heads of the Law, which occaſions Reports of ſome great Removals.

Important News is ſoon expected from the Weſt-Indies: Five to Four is laid that Martinico is in our Hands before the firſt of January next.

It is ſaid that the Earl of Briſtol, our Ambaſſador at Madrid, has Orders to make a formal Demand of Indemnification of Damages by the Detention of the Antigallican Privateer and her Prize the Duke de Penthievre Indiaman.

The following is ſaid to be an exact Account of the Number of Ships of War of the Line in Spain, viz. at Ferrol 16, at Cadiz 12, at Carthagena 8, at Alicant 6, at Malaga 6; in all 48. Theſe were built by Engliſh Builders; the reſt of their Navy is ſaid to be worm-eaten and rotten in their Docks; and of theſe 48, they are not now able to man completely 20.

October 24. The Siege of Colberg is raiſed, and the Troops who formed it are marching to join the Ruſſian Army, which intends to take Poſſeſſion of Brandenbourgh; and if in caſe they cannot hold it, they will, with their Coſſacks and Calmucks, leave it not worth keeping.

Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs arrived from Prince Ferdinand's Army, with the agreeable News, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, in Conjunction with Gen. Luckner, have raiſed the Siege of Brunſwick, drove the French under the Command of Prince Xavier of Saxony and Count Broglio, took above 500 Priſoners, and a great many Officers, and a Number of Cannon; upon which they abandoned Wolfenbuttel again, and retired with great Precipitation; and that Prince Ferdinand had croſſed the river Weſer near Hoxter with the main Army, in order to ſtretch over to Eimbeck, either to intercept them or cut them off from Geltingen and Caſſel; and alſo that Gen. Hardenberg had obliged the Prince de Soubiſe to quit his Camp at Coesfeldt, and by that Step had cleared all Weſtphalia again. Farther Particulars are expected every Moment.

Letters from Hamburgh, dated the 16th, adviſe, that Wolfenbuttel is quite ruined, but that the famous Library is ſaved.

Letters from Vienna of the 6th Inſtant ſay, that the King of Pruſſia having quitted his ſtrong Camp at Pultzen, and marched towards Neiſſe, General Laudohn had taken that Opportunity to ſurprize Schweidnitz. This Event happened early in the Morning of the 1ſt Inſtant. The Auſtrians attacked the four Outworks at once, and ſo ſuddenly, that the Garriſon had ſcarcely Time to diſcharge ſome few Cannon from the Ramparts upon them. In one of the Works, a Magazine of Powder took Fire, and blew up 300 of the Aſſailants, and as many of the Garriſon.

Having ſeized the Outworks, the Auſtrians immediately placed their ſcaling Ladders againſt the Walls of the Town, forced open the Gates, and, by Day break, were entirely Maſters of the Place, after a very ſhort Reſiſtance, and made five Battalions, conſiſting of 3000 Men, Priſoners, together with the Governor Lieutenant General Zaſtrow, and got Poſſeſſion of all the Pruſſian Artillery, and Magazines of Meal.

The Loſs on the Part of the Auſtrians was about 600 Men.

A few Days before Schweidnitz was ſurprized, the King of Pruſſia drew out 4000 Men, but left in it a great deal of Baggage, which he did not chuſe ſhould be brought to his Army, leſt his Troops ſhould be incumbered with it. The Victors found ſome Thouſand Priſoners, Auſtrians and Mecklenburghers.

By particular Letters from Sileſia, we have an Account, that his Pruſſian Majeſty was ſo much concerned at the Loſs of Schweidnitz, taken by the Auſtrians the 1ſt Inſtant, that he had reſolved to hazard a Battle with general Laudohn's Troops in order to recover the ſaid Place, the Pruſſian Army being in a proper Condition for Fighting, and in high Spirits.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall, the 17th Day of October, 1761.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed to deliver the Privy Seal to William Sharpe and Jeremiah Dyſon, Eſqrs. whom his Majeſty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, hath conſtituted Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, they this Day took the uſual Oaths, as Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal.

The following Toaſts were lately given in a certain Aſſembly, after thoſe of the Royal Family:

The Friend of England, in or out.

No Reſtitution.

Confuſion to the Enemies of Britain, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Unanimity above.

Freedom and Independence.

A good Peace, or a new War.

Off with every Maſk that hides a Traitor.

May future Miniſters tread in the Path chalked out by the laſt.

May Trade flouriſh under the Auſpices of a Patriot King.

May Britiſh Spirit ever oppoſe bad Meaſures, and applaud good Ones.

Rewards and Puniſhments where due.

October 26. The Cheſterfield Man of War, now at Spithead, is ordered to take the Trade to Virginia under Convoy; and will ſail in 48 Hours after the firſt fair Wind in the Month of November.

The French now give out, that the Armaments preparing in their Sea Ports, are deſtined againſt Scotland, in order to make Deſcents there by Way of Revenge, as they ſay, for the Devaſtation of the Engliſh on their Coaſts. The Seaſon, they pretend, is favourable to them, as it muſt drive the Engliſh off their Coaſts, the Winds being about this Time of the Year generally full in their Teeth.

The Ruſſians, who have returned, are now within three Miles of Breſlau, and the King of Pruſſia is gone towards them, in order to oppoſe their Progreſs.

Some Ruſſian Priſoners, who are brought to Berlin, ſay, that the Ruſſian Fleet is ordered to take every Pruſſian Port in the Baltic before it returns home.

WESTMINSTER, November 3.

THIS Day the Parliament met: His Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir SEPTIMUS ROBINSON, Knt. Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers; the Commons being come thither, his Majeſty ſignified his Pleaſure to them by the Lord High Chancellor, that they ſhould return to their Houſe, and chooſe their Speaker, and preſent him on Friday next at One o'Clock. They returned accordingly, and unanimouſly choſe Sir JOHN CUST, Bart.

WESTMINSTER, November 6.

HIS Majeſty came this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir SEPTIMUS ROBINSON, Knt. Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious SPEECH:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

AT the opening of the firſt Parliament, ſummoned and elected under my Authority, I with Pleaſure take Notice of an Event, which has made me compleatly happy, and given univerſal Joy to my loving Subjects. My Marriage with a Princeſs, eminently diſtinguiſhed by every Virtue, and amiable Endowment, whilſt it affords me all poſſible domeſtic Comfort, cannot but highly contribute to the Happineſs of my Kingdoms; which has been, and always ſhall be, my firſt Object in every Action of my Life.

It has been my earneſt Wiſh, that this firſt Period of my Reign might be marked with another Felicity; the Reſtoring of the Bleſſings of Peace to my People, and putting an End to the Calamities of War, under which ſo great a Part of Europe ſuffers. But tho' Overtures were made to me, and my good Brother and Ally the King of Pruſſia, by the ſeveral Belligerant Powers, in order to a general Pacification, for which Purpoſe a Congreſs was appointed; and Propoſitions were made to me by France for a particular Peace with that Crown, which were followed by an actual Negotiation; yet that Congreſs hath not hitherto taken place, and the Negotiation with France is entirely broken off.

The Sincerity of my Diſpoſition to effectuate this good Work has been manifeſted in the Progreſs of it; and I have the Conſolation to reflect, that the Continuance of the War, and the farther Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, to which it was the Deſire of my Heart to put a Stop, cannot with Juſtice be imputed to me.

Our military Operations have been in no Degree ſuſpended or delayed; and it has pleaſed GOD to grant us farther important Succeſſes, by the Conqueſts of the Iſlands of Belleiſle and Dominica; and by the Reduction of Pondicherry, which hath in a Manner annihilated the French Power in the Eaſt-Indies. In other Parts, where the Enemy's Numbers were greatly ſuperior, their principal Deſigns and Projects have been generally diſappointed, by a Conduct which does the higheſt Honour to the diſtinguiſhed Capacity of my General Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, and by the Valour of my Troops. The Magnanimity and Ability of the King of Pruſſia have eminently appeared, in reſiſting ſuch numerous Armies, and ſurmounting ſo great Difficulties.

In this Situation, I am glad to have an Opportunity of receiving the trueſt Information of the Senſe of my People, by a new Choice of their Repreſentatives. I am fully perſuaded you will agree with me in Opinion, that the ſteady Exertion of our moſt vigorous Efforts, in every Part where the Enemy may ſtill be attacked with Advantage, is the only Means that can be productive of ſuch a Peace, as may with Reaſon be expected from our Succeſſes. It is therefore my fixed Reſolution, with your Concurrence and Support, to carry on the War in the moſt effectual Manner for the Intereſt and Advantage of my Kingdoms; and to maintain, to the utmoſt of my Power, the good Faith and Honour of my Crown, by adhering firmly to the Engagements entered into with my Allies. In this I will perſevere, until my Enemies, moved by their own Loſſes and Diſtreſſes, and touched with the Miſeries of ſo many Nations, ſhall yield to the equitable Conditions of an honourable Peace; in which Caſe, as well as in the Proſecution of the War, I do aſſure you, no Conſideration whatever ſhall make me depart from the true Intereſts of theſe my Kingdoms, and the Honour and Dignity of my Crown.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I am heartily ſorry, that the Neceſſity of large Supplies appears ſo clearly from what has already been mentioned. The proper Eſtimates for the Services of the enſuing Year ſhall be laid before you; and I deſire you to grant me ſuch Supplies, as may enable me to proſecute the War with Vigour, and as your own Welfare and Security, in the preſent critical Conjuncture, require; that we may happily put the laſt Hand to this great Work. Whatſoever you give, ſhall be duly and faithfully applied.

I dare ſay your affectionate Regard for me, and the Queen, makes you go before me in what I am next to mention; the making an adequate and honourable Proviſion for her Support in Caſe ſhe ſhould ſurvive me. This is what not only her Royal Dignity, but her own Merit calls for; and I earneſtly recommend it to your Conſideration.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have ſuch a Confidence in the Zeal and good Affections of this Parliament, that I think it quite ſuperfluous to uſe any Exhortations to excite you to a right Conduct. I will only add, that there never was a Situation in which Unanimity, Firmneſs, and Diſpatch, were more neceſſary for the Safety, Honour, and true Intereſt of Great-Britain.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 14.

Yeſterday arrived here from *London*, the Snow *Maryland-Packet*, Captain *Alexander Ramſay*, who came out with the *Carolina* Convoy, which left *London* the 2d of *November*, and *Torbay* the 24th, and parted with them about two Days Sail to the Eaſtward of *Charles-Town*. She has imported upwards of Seventy of his Majeſty's *Seven Year* Paſſengers.

We are informed Three Ships for *New-York*, parted with the Convoy the ſame Time as Capt. *Ramſay* did.

We are told, that a Woman lately Died at *Baltimore*, who confeſs'd juſt before her Death, that ſhe was the Mother of the Infant which was found murder'd in a Pond here, laſt *February*.

Our Navigation is now open, and but little Ice here to obſtruct it.

CAPT. *Ramſay*, of the Snow *Maryland-Packet*, juſt arrived from *London*, and now lying here, Deſires all thoſe Gentlemen for whom he has brought Goods, to ſend for them immediately.

1 1

Upper-Marlborough, January 9, 1762.

I TAKE this Method to acquaint thoſe concerned, That the *Wilſon* was ſafe arrived at *London* in *September*, and Mr. *Buchanan* was ſelling her Load of Tobacco. The *Wilſon*, Capt. *Lee* Maſter, wou'd be early in *Patuxent*. Mr. *Buchanan* had finiſhed the Accounts of Sales of the *Anna Maria*, Capt. *Goodland*'s Load of Tobacco, and the Sales wou'd be ſent ſoon. That he had Inſured the *Alexander*, Capt. *Curling*, and the *Unity*, Capt. *Robſon*, their Loads of Tobacco, from *Patowmack* to *London*, ſo as to recover Six Pounds *per* Hogſhead clear, according to my Order, and the *Adventure*, Capt. *Milburn*'s, at the ſame Rate. The *Alexander*, Capt. *Curling*, was taken on her Paſſage, and carried to *Martinique*, condemned there and ſold. 1

STEPHEN WEST.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Monday the Eighth Day of* February *next, at the Plantation of* Joſeph Smith, *at* Conijohala *in* York *County, where* James Crouch *is Overſeer,*

SUNDRY Negroes, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horſes, and Plantation Utenſils, with a large Quantity of Tobacco and Grain. If the Day above for Sale, ſhould prove bad, Attendance will be given on the next fair Days until all is Sold.

And, on Friday the Twelfth Day of *February* next, will be Sold on the Premiſſes at *Muddy-Creek*, Two valuable Tracts of Land, whereon *Robert Hooper*, *David Kirkpatrick*, and *John Beatty*, now dwell, or occupy; the one containing Two Hundred and Forty Acres, and the other containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, well ſituated for building Water Works, and whereon there are conſiderable Improvements for Farming, and great Convenience for Meadowing. The Title is indiſputable. 0/

And, on Monday the Fifteenth Day of *February* next, will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Philip Jackſon*, in *Baltimore* County, near *Suſquehanna* Ferry, at the Place where the Widow *Robinſon* lately dwelt, Sundry valuable SLAVES, lately belonging to *Onion*'s Iron-Works, amongſt which are ſeveral Tradeſmen, as Smiths, Forge Carpenters, and Forgemen. Alſo the Teams that lately belonged to the ſaid Works.

The Whole to be Sold for Current Money, or Bills of Exchange, for the Benefit of the Eſtate of *Joſeph Smith*, by

JACOB GILES,
WILLIAM YOUNG.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Hill, *deceaſed,*

A LARGE Quantity of Waſh'd Wool at 1/6 *per* Pound, and a Quantity of good Cyder at 6*d.* by the Caſk. Apply to *James Crauford* at the ſaid Plantation.

Baltimore County, *January* 4, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have taken, of ſubſcribed their Names for Lots of Ground, according to their Numbers, in a late Plan for a Town joining *Patapſco* River, in ſaid County, near *Baltimore-Town, Maryland*, on a Point known by the Name of *Fell's-Point*, That their Leaſes are now ready to be filled up, and that conſtant Attendance will be given, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber on ſaid Point, till the Twentieth Day of *April* next, in Order to execute ſuch Leaſes, and that all Perſons ſo ſubſcribing their Names for Lots, and refuſing or neglecting to take Leaſes for them till the 21ſt Day of *April* next, their Subſcription will be looked upon as void and of no effect, and the Lots ſo refuſed or neglected will be offered to others. 1

EDWARD FELL.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *living near* Upper-Marlborough, *in* Prince-George's *County, for good Bills of Exchange,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy; among theſe Slaves there is a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, an extraordinary Plow and Cartman, and another Fellow that perfectly underſtands the Management of Tobacco and a Plantation. 1

Time for Payment will be given without Intereſt till the going of the forward Ships.

WILLIAM PARKER.

COMMITTED to *Prince-George's* County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 26th of *December* laſt, a Woman dreſſed in Man's Cloaths, ſhe is of a middle Size, has black Hair, and black Eyes, and ſays her Name is *Sarah*, but will not confeſs to whom ſhe belongs. Her Maſter may have her, by applying to *Benjamin Brooke* at *Upper-Marlborough*, and paying Charges. 1

x 1

To be FREIGHTED,

THE new Sloop CHARLOTTE, which will be well fitted for the Sea. She was Built for a very faſt Sailer, and will not carry ſo much as ſhe might have done if Built otherwiſe, but will carry near 3000 Buſhels of Grain. Enquire of Mr. *Samuel Chew* at *Herring-Bay*.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Robert King*, living on *Bradford's Reſt*, in the lower Part of *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd dark Bay Mare, ſhe has no viſible Brand, nor any white except ſome Saddle Spots; and had on a ſmall Bell. 1 no 51 g.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Sarah Sedgwick*, near the Head of *Severn* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as Strays, two Heifers, one a red Brindle with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallow Fork in the Left; the other a dark Red, unmark'd, has a Star in her Forehead, a white Spot on her Rump, and all her Legs are white: The mark'd Heifer about three Years old next Spring, the other four Years. no 75 g.

There is alſo at the ſame Plantation, Six young Hogs about nine Months old, mark'd with a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and a Swallow Fork and under Cut in the Left.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Hewitt*, living near *Delaware Bottom*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Three Strays, *viz.*

A well made Bay Gelding, near 14 Hands high, branded on each Buttock, and on one Side of his Face, thus C H, and on his near Shoulder E P.

A ſmall Bay Gelding, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock C H, ſeveral white Spots on his Back, a Blaze in his Face, and a Hickory Bark twiſted round his Neck.

A ſmall Black Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, about 13 Hand high, branded on the near Buttock, and on one Side of her Face, with C H, and her hind Feet are white; ſhe had a ſmall Bell on, tied with a Rope, and Hickory Bark twiſted, round her Neck. She has alſo been branded blindly on the near Shoulder. w. Hall 1

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Annapolis, 6th *January*, 1762.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, That on the 25th Day of *December* laſt, in the Evening, a Robbery was committed in the Houſe of *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; of *Annapolis*, by breaking open the Cheſt of *John Rereſby*, and taking thereout, Pieces of Eight and *Pennſylvania* Paper Money to the Value of Fifty odd Pounds Currency, by Perſons unknown: His Excellency, for the better Diſcovery, and bringing to Juſtice, the Perſons who committed the ſaid Robbery, doth promiſe his Lordſhip's Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Fact, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed per *Order*, J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

AND as a further Encouragement, the Subſcriber doth promiſe TWENTY POUNDS Reward to any one who ſhall make a Diſcovery of any Perſon or Perſons concerned in the above mentioned Robbery, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, be brought to Juſtice, and convicted thereof.

2 CHARLES CARROLL.

Port-Tobacco, December 29, 1761.

AS the Subſcriber is going to remove ſhortly to the Colony of *Virginia*, ſhe hereby gives Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Kinſman*, deceaſed, to come and ſettle, and pay off their Accounts immediately, otherwiſe they may be ſure of being ſued or warranted againſt *March* Court next enſuing. And,

All Perſons who have any Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring their Accounts in, duly authenticated, and they ſhall be paid off.

THE Subſcriber ſtill keeps TAVERN, at the Sign of the Ship, in PORT-TOBACCO, where all Perſons may depend on the beſt of Uſage, from

Their humble Servant,
JANET KINSMAN, Adminiſtratrix
of *John Kinſman*.

2

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE. WALTER DULANY.

4

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Thurſday the Eighteenth of* March *next, at the Houſe of* Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, *in* Frederick *County,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Eſtate of Mr. *James Wardrop*, deceaſed, all lying in *Frederick* County.

	Acres.
One Tract called *Hazard*, lying on *Little Conococheague*, containing - -	790
One Ditto called *Partnerſhip*, lying on the Weſt Side of *Manockaſy*, below the Upper Ford, - - - - - - -	280
Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of *Anti-Eatam*, near the Head of a Spring at *Thomas Anderſon*'s old Place, - -	500
Green Spring, lying on the Eaſt Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the *Green Spring*, - - - - - - -	210
Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from *John Burgeſs*'s, and near the main Road that leads thro' *Frederick-Town*, - -	75 2
Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, on a Run call'd *Mill-Creek*, that runs into *Kittockton Creek*,	114
John's Delight, lying on a ſmall Run called *Curry's Branch*, at the Foot of *Shanendore Mountain*, near *Curry's Gap*,	104
Bloomſbury, lying Half a Mile from *John Burgeſs*'s Houſe, - - - - -	104
Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of *Conococheague*, on the Eaſt Side of *Lick Run*, near *Patowmack* River,	86
Brentford, lying near *John George Arnold*'s, on the Weſt Side of the Road leading from *Conococheague* to *Frederick-Town*, - - - - - - - - -	35
Oxford, lying near a Branch called *John Chryſtee's Spring Branch*, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' *Frederick-Town*, by *Robert Evans*'s,	54
Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called *Needwood*, formerly laid out for Col. *Thomas Creſap*, - - - -	100

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near *Bladerſburg*, ſome Time in *October* laſt, a Bright Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, ſhe has a Star in her Forehead, and one of her hind Legs grey almoſt to the Ham, tho' not very perceivable. It is not certain whether ſhe is branded or not; if ſhe is, it is thus, T G. 2

Whoever informs the Subſcriber of the ſaid Mare, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward.

THOMAS GANTT, the Third.

Agreeable to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of the Reverend Jacob Henderſon, *deceaſed, will be* SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Thurſday the Twenty-fifth Day of* February *next, at his late Dwelling-Houſe in* Prince-George's *County,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, that are young and healthy; among which are ſeveral good Cartmen, Ploughmen, Mowers, and a Cooper and Carpenter. 4

Alſo, Hogs, Horſes, Sheep, and Houſhold Furniture.

The Sale to be in Sterling, and Time for Payment given till the firſt of *Auguſt* next, at which Time, ſhould Payment be made in good Bills of Exchange, no Intereſt will be demanded, by

ROBERT TYLER, Executor.

Bladenſburg, Nov. 1761.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, lying on *Elk-Ridge* about Eight Miles from *Patapſco* Landing. For Title and Terms apply to 6

FRANCIS HATFIELD.

STOLEN from *Piſcataway* Town, on the 24th of *November* laſt, a likely Bay Mare, and a Saddle; the Mare is about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus R 2, has ſome Saddle Spots, with one white Spot on the off Thigh, and paces naturally. She is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by one *William Thomas*, who has lately been a Soldier, he is a ſmall Fellow, wears a white Coat and red Jacket, but may change his Dreſs. x 6

Whoever brings the ſaid Mare and Saddle to the Subſcriber, living near *Piſcataway*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles for the Mare, and Half a Piſtole for the Saddle, paid by

SAMUEL MIDDLETON MARLOW.

Calvert County, *December* 10, 1761.

DRIFTED from the Landing of the Subſcriber, about two Miles below *Benedict-Town*, on the 4th or 5th Inſtant, a YAUL that rows with four Oars, about 15½ Feet Keel, Ship built, painted blue, with a freſh Coat of Turpentine, 4 an Iron Flower de Luce on her Stem, and an Iron Chain run through an Auger Hole bored in a Locuſt Poſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid Boat, and will bring her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by L. HOLLYDAY.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

THE Members of the *Preſbyterian* Congregation in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, find themſelves under the Neceſſity of ſolliciting the Favour and Aſſiſtance of the Public in this Way, in order to enable them to compleat and finiſh their two Meeting-Houſes now building, and alſo to purchaſe a Parſonage or Glebe; that they may be enabled, with Decency, to worſhip GOD, and in a becoming Manner to ſupport a Goſpel Miniſter among them, according to their own Perſuaſion.

They Doubt not but this their laudable Deſign will meet with all proper Encouragement, from all thoſe who wiſh well to the common Cauſe of Religion, and are acquainted with their Circumſtances, eſpecially as the Scheme is well calculated for the Advantage of the Adventurer.

Number of Prizes.			Pieces of 8.		Total Value.
	1	of	1000	is	1000
	1	of	750	is	750
	2	of	500	are	1000
	3	of	250	are	750
	10	of	100	are	1000
	20	of	40	are	800
	50	of	10	are	500
	1250	of	8	are	10000
Firſt drawn Blank	1	of	50	is	50
Laſt drawn Blank	1	of	50	is	50
Laſt drawn Blank before the 1000	1	of	25	is	25
Firſt drawn Blank after the 1000	1	of	25	is	25
Laſt drawn Blank before the 750	1	of	25	is	25
Firſt drawn Blank after the 750	1	of	25	is	25

11 1343 Prizes,
2657 Blanks.

4000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 16000

IN this Scheme there is not two Blanks to a Prize; the Number of high Prizes are as many as in Lotteries conſiſting of 5000 Tickets; the Deduction only 15 *per Cent*; ſo that upon the Whole, this will appear to be one of the moſt favourable Schemes for the Adventurer yet offered to the Public.

The Drawing will begin at *George-Town* as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of. The Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Maryland* and *Pennſylvania* Gazettes, and the Prize Money paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed. That which is not Demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Scheme, and applied accordingly.

The following Perſons are appointed Managers, *viz.* *John Hepburn*, Eſq; Meſſrs. *William Raſin*, *Dennis Dulany*, *James Louttit*, *Charles Gordon*, *John Maxwell*, *James Pearce*, *John Schaw*, *James Harriſon* (*Suſquehanna* Ferry), *Hugh Wallis*, and *John McDuff*, who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them.

TICKETS are now ſelling by the Managers, at their reſpective Habitations, and by Meſſieurs *Jonas Green*, and *Robert Couden*, at *Annapolis*; by Meſſieurs *David Roſs*, and *Thomas Campbell*, in *Prince-George's* County; by Mr. *John Boyd*, in *Joppa*; by Mr. *Francis Key*, and Captain *George Catto*, in *Cæcil* County; by Meſſieurs *Thomas Ringgold*, and *Thomas Smith*, in *Cheſter-Town*; by X Meſſieurs *John Bracco*, and *Matthew Dockery*, in *Queen-Anne's* County; by Dr. *Charles Leith*, at *Talbot* Court-Houſe; by Mr. *John Anderſon*, at *Cambridge*; and by Meſſieurs *William M'Ilvaine*, and *Charles Pettit*, Merchants, in *Philadelphia*.

TO BE SOLD,

THE new SLOOP *Elizabeth*, now lying at Mr. *Roberts*'s Ship-Yard, with all her Apparel and Furniture, being an extraordinary faſt Sailer, Launched laſt *June*, will carry upwards of Two Thouſand Buſhels of Grain.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*. ROBERT BRYCE.

Baltimore, *July* 1761.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and cloſe Attention of every reaſonable Being, who expects future Bliſs. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Intereſt to promote the Honour and Worſhip of the ſupreme Mind, as neceſſary to our own Proſperity, the Good of Society, and future Happineſs of Man. Animated by theſe intereſting Motives, we, of the Preſbyterian Perſuaſion in this Town, deſire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchaſe a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worſhip GOD according to our Conſciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourſelves as yet inſufficient to raiſe ſuch a Sum as is neceſſary to accompliſh ſuch an important Deſign, beg Leave therefore to ſollicit the Generoſity of our Fellow-Chriſtians to aſſiſt and encourage us in compleating a ſmall Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is ſo well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has ſollicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we ſhall meet with general Encouragement.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	750	are	1500
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	200	are	600
4	of	150	are	600
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
10	of	40	are	400
10	of	30	are	300
10	of	20	are	200
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	8	are	240
2482	of	5	are	12410

2589 Prizes, 21. First drawn 30
2411 Blanks. Last drawn 20

5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 20000

CONDITIONS.

THAT the Lottery ſhall be drawn in *Baltimore-Town* as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, and previous Notice thereof ſhall be given in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Prize, thereby to raiſe the Sum intended of Three Thouſand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *John Smith* and *William Buchanan*, *John Stevenſon*, *Jonathan Plowman*, *William Lyon*, and *Nicholas Ruxton Gay*, of *Baltimore*; Mr. *David McCulloch*, of *Joppa*; Mr. *George Stevenſon*, of *York*; Col. *John Armſtrong*, of *Carliſle*; Dr. *David Roſs*, of *Bladenſburg*; Mr. *Peter Hubbert*, of *Dorſet*; and Mr. *Jonas Green*, of *Annapolis*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette, after the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore-mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given towards this laudable Purpoſe, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant, at *Nottingham*, and of Mrs. *Ramſay*, at the Head of *Severn*.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, *Pennſylvania* Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchaſe of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Diſcharge of Prizes.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER,

A GOOD PLANTATION about four Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing, adjoining to Mr. *Caleb Dorſey*'s Dwelling Plantation, whereon is a 8 ſmall Houſe for an Overſeer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houſes.

For Title and Terms apply to

RICHARD SPRIGG.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *October* 10, 1761.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

James Hall, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, X and is very remarkable in his Head, having loſt great Part of his Hair by Sickneſs. 11 Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.

Henry Jones, about 25 Years of Age, near ſix Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleſhed, and ſtands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewiſe had on his working Clothes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reaſonable Charges, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in *Frederick-Town*, 10 *Frederick* County, finding that they cannot diſpoſe of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to poſtpone the Drawing to the Firſt of *February* next.

Frederick-Town, *June* 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick* County, to conſiſt of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, *viz.*

Number of Prizes.		Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	300	are	600
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
20	of	30	are	600
35	of	20	are	700 30
200	of	8	are	1600
900	of	5	are	4500

1187 Prizes. First drawn Ticket 40
2813 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 30
Sum raiſed 1600

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 *per Cent* on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *Chriſtopher Edelin*, *Stephen Ranſburg*, *James Dickſon*, *Thomas Schley*, *Conrad Groſh*, *Caſper Shaaff*, *Thomas Price*, *Samuel Swearingen*, *Valentine Adam*, and *William Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of this Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the ſame Currency is to paſs upon the ſame Terms in paying off the Prizes.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made and paſſed in 1733, *for emitting and making current Ninety Thouſand Pounds*, is near Expiring; 48 The Commiſſioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all thoſe who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

Signed per Order,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.